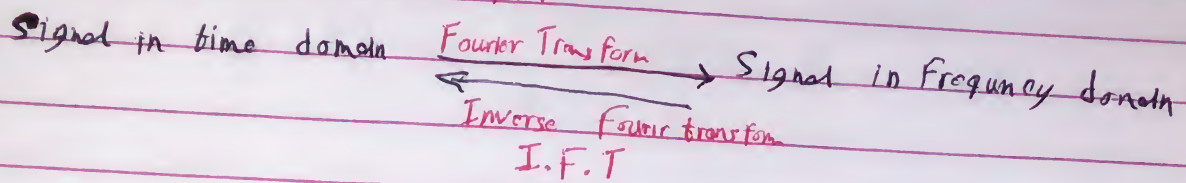


Fourier Transform

F.T



Fourier Transform For aperiodic signal

↳ non periodic

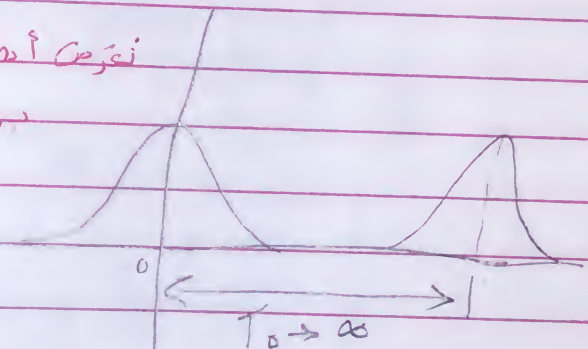
$$g_p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{j2\pi n f_0 t}$$

نعتبر أن الإشارة دورية
 ، مع أنها لا تكون

non-periodic

periodic

$$g(t) = \lim_{T_0 \rightarrow \infty} g_p(t)$$



$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} g_p(t) e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt$$

Assume

$$\Delta F = \frac{1}{T_0}$$

$$f_n = n f_0$$

$$G(f_n) = C_n \cdot T_0$$

$$G(f_n) = \lim_{T_0 \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} g_p(t) e^{-j2\pi f_n t} dt$$

$$G(f_n) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi f_n t} dt$$

$$f_n \rightarrow F$$

$$G(F) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi F t} dt$$

Fourier Transform

Fourier Transform

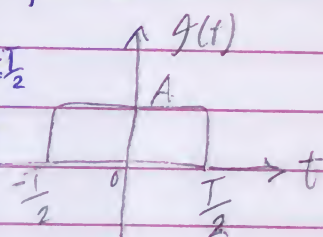
$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

Inverse Fourier Transform

$$g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) \cdot e^{+j2\pi ft} df$$

ex:

$$g(t) = \text{rect.} \left(\frac{t}{T} \right) = \begin{cases} A & -\frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$G(f) = \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} A \cdot e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

$$G(f) = A \left[\frac{e^{-j2\pi ft}}{-j2\pi f} \right]_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$G(f) = A \left[\frac{e^{-j\pi fT} - e^{j\pi fT}}{-j2\pi f} \right]$$

$$= A \left[\frac{e^{j\pi fT} - e^{-j\pi fT}}{j2\pi f} \right]$$

$$= A \cdot T \frac{\sin(\pi fT)}{\pi fT}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x} = \text{sinc}(x)$$

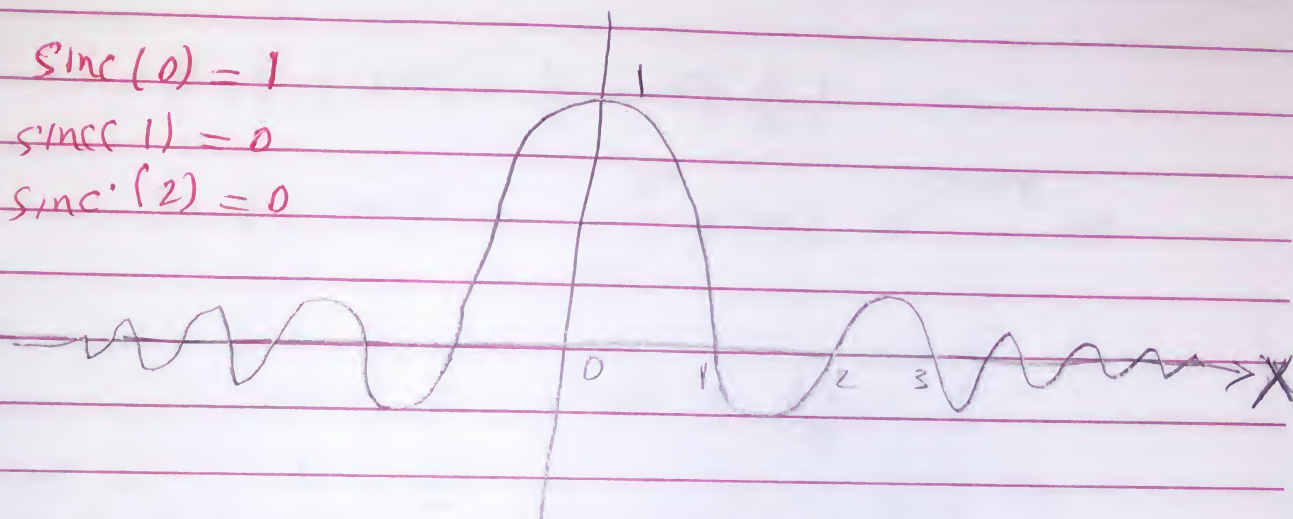
$$= A \cdot T \text{sinc}(fT)$$

$$\underline{\text{sinc}(x)} = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$$

$$\text{sinc}(0) = 1$$

$$\text{sinc}(1) = 0$$

$$\text{sinc}(2) = 0$$



$$A \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \rightarrow A \cdot T \text{ sinc}(fT)$$

$$3 \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \rightarrow 3 \cdot T \text{ sinc}(fT)$$

properties of Fourier Transform

① Linearity

$$g_1(t) \rightarrow G_1(f)$$

$$g_2(t) \rightarrow G_2(f)$$

$$a g_1(t) + b g_2(t) \rightarrow a G_1(f) + b G_2(f)$$

② Time Scaling

$$g(t) \rightarrow G(f)$$

$$g\left(\frac{at}{b}\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$2 \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{3t}{T}\right) \Rightarrow 2 \cdot T \text{ sinc}\left(\frac{fT}{3}\right)$$

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

$$F. \{ g(at) \} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$F. \{ g(at) \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(at) \cdot e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

$$at = z \rightarrow dt = \frac{dz}{a}$$

$$t = \frac{z}{a}$$

$$F. \{ g(at) \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(z) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f \frac{z}{a}} \frac{dz}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(z) \cdot e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{f}{a}\right) z} dz$$

$$F. \{ g(at) \} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

↗
↖

③ Time shift

$$g(t-t_0) \rightarrow G(f) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$$

~~$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$~~

$$F. \{ g(t-t_0) \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t-t_0) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$t-t_0 = \tau$$

$$t = \tau + t_0$$

$$dt = d\tau$$

$$F. \{ g(t-t_0) \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f (\tau + t_0)} d\tau$$

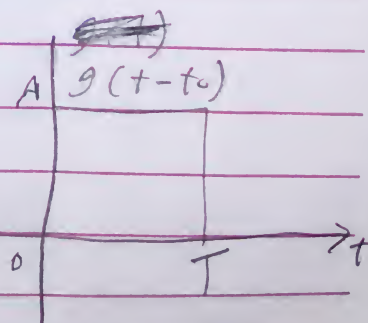
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\tau) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f \tau} d\tau \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$$

$$\therefore g(t-t_0) \rightarrow G(f) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$$

Ex

$$A \cdot \text{rect} \left(\frac{t - \frac{T}{2}}{T} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow A \cdot T \cdot \text{sinc}(fT) \cdot e^{-j\pi f T}$$



$$t_0 = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$t_0 = -\frac{T}{2}$$

④ Frequency shift

$$g(t) \rightarrow G(f)$$

$$g(t) \cdot e^{+j2\pi f_0 t} \rightarrow G(f - f_0)$$

$$F \{ g(t) \cdot e^{+j2\pi f_0 t} \} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{+j2\pi f_0 t} \cdot e^{+j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi (f - f_0) t} dt$$

$$= G(f - f_0)$$

$\sin(t)$

$\delta(t)$

Unit Impulse

⑤ Area under $g(t)$

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$G(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) dt = \text{Area under Curve}$$

⑥ Area under $G(f)$

$$g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$$

$$g(0) = \text{Area under } G(f)$$